Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

200				nd P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amended				
		vernment Typ				Local Unit Name			County
_Cour	-	∐City	X Twp	□Village	Other	Holland Tow			Missaukee
March		2006		Opinion Date May 15, 2	006		July 11, 2006		
e affirm	n that						,		
e are c	ertifie	d public ad	countants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	fichigan.			
e furthe	er affi	rm the follo	wing mat	50 10000 OF 100	ponses hav	e been disclose	d in the financial s	statements, includ	ing the notes, or in the
YES	9	Check ea	ich applic	able box bel	ow. (See ir	nstructions for fu	rther detail.)		
. 🗶						s of the local uni ents as necessa		he financial staten	nents and/or disclosed in t
×							d's unreserved fur dget for expenditu	nd balances/unres ires.	tricted net assets
×		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	orm Chart of Acc	ounts issued by t	he Department of	Treasury.
X		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds.			
×		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	accordance with	State statute.		
X						Finance Act, and and Finance Div		ler the Emergency	Municipal Loan Act, or
×		The local	unit has n	ot been delin	quent in dis	tributing tax reve	enues that were o	collected for anoth	er taxing unit.
×		The local	unit only l	nolds deposits	s/investmen	its that comply w	ith statutory requ	irements.	
×						thorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for</i> t in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).			
). 🗷		that have	not been	previously co	mmunicate	d to the Local Au	ent, which came t udit and Finance I ider separate cov	Division (LAFD). If	ring the course of our aud f there is such activity that
. 🗷		The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments	from previous ye	ears.		
. 🗙		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFII	ED.				
. 🗷				complied with g principles (r GASB 34 as m	odified by MCGA	A Statement #7 a	nd other generally
. 🗵		The board	d or counc	il approves al	l invoices p	rior to payment	as required by ch	arter or statute.	
. 🗶		To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcil	ations that	were reviewed	were performed ti	mely.	
cluded escripti	in thion(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and	dit report, nor /or commissio	do they o		one audit, please		e audited entity and is no me(s), address(es), and a
le hav	e end	closed the	following	j :	Enclosed	Not Required (enter a brief justific	ation)	
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he lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	mmendations					
ther (D)escrib	e)							
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reet Add		10 828 - 10				Ci	· 1002	State	Zip
55 D.C.		ris Street	_/				Cadillac	MI	49601
Authorizing CPA Signature			2.0	inted Name Nichael D. Coo		License Number 1101023146			

$\frac{\text{HOLLAND TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{FALMOUTH, MICHIGAN}}$

MARCH 31, 2006

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134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601

231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749

M. WAYNE BEATTIE, C.P.A. JACK H. BAIRD, C.P.A. JERRY L. COTTER, C.P.A. DALE D. COTTER, C.P.A.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 15, 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JOHN H. BISHOP, C.P.A. ROBERT V. BEATTIE, C.P.A.

DOUGLAS P. McMULLEN, C.P.A.

JOHN F. TAYLOR, C.P.A. STEVEN C. ARENDS, C.P.A. SCOTT A. HUNTER., C.P.A. JONATHAN E. DAMHOF, C.P.A. MICHAEL D. COOL, C.P.A.

To the Township Board Holland Township Missaukee County Falmouth, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holland Township, Missaukee County, Falmouth, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holland Township, Missaukee County, Falmouth, Michigan as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note I, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments as of April 1, 2004.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Holland Township, Missaukee County, Falmouth, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, and other supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Holland Township, a general law township located in Missaukee County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Holland Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$100,673. Of this amount, \$93,545 may be used to meet the township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$93,545. 100% is available for spending at the Township's discretion.
- The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2006.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements, required by GASB 34, are new and being shown for the first time in 2006 for Holland Township. The *government-wide* financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

time. The Net Assets of the Township are \$100,673 at March 31, 2006, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

Holland Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2006

	G	Governmental Activities	
Assets			
Current Assets	\$	93,844	
Non Current Assets			
Capital Assets		14,953	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(7,825)	
Total Non Current Assets		7,128	
Total Assets	\$	100,972	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$	299	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets		7,128	
Unrestricted		93,545	
Total Net Assets		100,673	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	100,972	

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others) less any related debt that is outstanding that the Township used to acquire the asset. The Township has \$93,545 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by Township policies regarding their use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The total net assets of the Township increased by \$6,034 in this fiscal year, which is an indicator that the Township experienced positive financial growth during the year. As a result, the Township ended the fiscal year in better condition then when the year began.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Holland Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006

	_	Governmental Activities
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	918
General Revenues		
Taxes		31,035
State Grants		16,849
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		1,032
Other	-	207
Total Revenues	-	50,041
Expenses		
Legislative		3,137
General Government, Administrative		22,708
Public Safety		8,943
Public Works		3,248
Community and Economic Development		300
Other Functions	-	5,671
Total Expenses	<u>-</u>	44,007
Changes in Net Assets		6,034
NET ASSETS – Beginning of Year	-	94,639
NET ASSETS – End of Year	\$	100,673

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Township's net assets increased by \$6,034 in the governmental funds. The majority of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. This is true despite the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Holland Township comes from property taxes and special assessments. The Township levied 1.4955 mills for operating purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total 51.6% of total expenses. The Township spent \$22,708 in fiscal year 2006 on General Administrative expenses. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$8,943, or 20.3% of total expenses.

Business-Type Activities

The Township does not maintain any Business-Type Activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Holland Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Holland Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$93,545.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$4,338 which brings the fund balance to \$93,545. The General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. Taxes amounted to \$31,035. State Shared Revenues were collected in the amount of \$16,849.

Proprietary Fund – The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental as of March 31, 2006 amounted to \$7,128 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$1,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Holland Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2006

	Governmental
	Activities
Building Improvements	\$ 1,422
Buildings	5,000
Equipment and Furniture	8,531
	14,953
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,825)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,128

During the year the Township purchased tables and chairs for the township hall and software for the assessor.

Long-Term Debt. Holland Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2006.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2006-07 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Holland Township at 8330 S. Merritt Road, Falmouth, MI 49632.

$\frac{\text{HOLLAND TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{FALMOUTH, MICHIGAN}}$

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2006

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 73,514
Receivables	
Taxes Receivable	1,495
External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	14,882
Due from Other Governments	3,953
Total Current Assets	93,844
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Building Improvements	1,422
Buildings	5,000
Equipment & Furniture	8,531
	14,953
Less Accumulated Depreciation	7,825
Net Capital Assets	7,128
TOTAL ASSETS	100,972
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	284
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	15
Total Current Liabilities	299
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	7,128
Unrestricted	93,545
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 100,673

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	EX	PENSES	СН	F IARGES FOR SERVICES	PROG (G	RAM REVENUE DPERATING RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	ES CAPI GRANT CONTRIB	S AND	ANI IN I	C (EXPENSE) EVENUE C CHANGES NET ASSETS TOTAL ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Legislative	\$	3,137	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(3,137)
General Government		22,708		918		0		0		(21,790)
Public Safety		8,943		0		0		0		(8,943)
Public Works		3,248		0		0		0		(3,248)
Community and Economic Development		300		0		0		0		(300)
Other Functions		5,671		0		0		0		(5,671)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	44,007	\$	918	\$	0	\$	0		(43,089)
		ERAL RE	VEN	<u>UES</u>						21.025
		xes								31,035
		te Grants	[a	turant Faminas						16,849
	Otl		invesi	tment Earnings						1,032 207
		nei Fotal Gene	ral Ra	evenuec						49,123
	1	i otai Gene	ıaı ix	evenues						47,123
	Chan	ge in Net A	Asset	S						6,034
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	Begi	inning of Year						94,639
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- End	of Year					\$	100,673

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2006

	GENE	ERAL FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	73,514
Taxes Receivable		1,495
Due from Fiduciary Fund		14,882
Due from Other Governments		3,953
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	93,844
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u> LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	284
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	Ψ	15
Total Liabilities		299
FUND BALANCE		
Unreserved		
Undesignated		93,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		
FUND BALANCE	\$	93,844

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2006

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$	93,545
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Building Improvements	1,422	
Buildings	5,000	
Equipment and Furniture	8,531	
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,825)	7,128
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	100,673

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 31,035
State Grants	16,849
Charges for Services	918
Interest and Rents	1,032
Other Revenues	207
Total Revenues	50,041
EXPENDITURES	
Legislative	3,137
General Government	24,404
Public Safety	8,943
Public Works	3,248
Community and Economic Development	300
Other Functions	5,671
Total Expenditures	45,703
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,338
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	89,207
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 93,545

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2006

Net change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,338
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(1,835)
Capital Outlay	 3,531
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,034

$\frac{\text{HOLLAND TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{FALMOUTH, MICHIGAN}}$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 2006

ASSETS	AGENCY FUN		
Cash	\$	14,882	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Due to General Fund	\$	14,882	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Holland Township is a general law township located in Missaukee County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

During fiscal year 2005, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37 and No. 38, and applied those standards on a retroactive basis. GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivables due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Holland Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, Holland Township reports the following fund types:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of twelve months or less from date of acquisition.

The Township authorizes the Township Treasurer to invest funds as follows:

- a. The Treasurer may invest Township funds in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union meeting all criteria as a depository of public funds contained in state law. The standard of prudence to be used shall be the "fiduciary" standard and shall be applied in context of managing an overall portfolio.
- b. The prior approval of the Township Board, shall be required for the Treasurer to invest in any other lawful investment instruments. The Township Board's standard of prudence shall be the "fiduciary" standard, which shall be applied in context of managing an overall portfolio. The Township Board may authorize the Treasurer to invest in the following:

Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds"

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and one-third of county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2005 taxable valuation of Holland Township totaled \$9,092,400, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.4955 mills for Holland Township operating purposes. The levy raised approximately \$13,596 for operating purposes.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as required.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	40-60
Building improvements	15-30
Public domain infrastructure	50
Equipment and Furniture	3-10

Holland Township qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Township will capitalize and depreciate infrastructure beginning April 1, 2004, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on April 6, 2005, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are owned by several of the Township's funds. Bank deposits are in Citizen's Bank, Falmouth, Michigan. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$88,396 and the bank balance was \$88,396. Of the bank balance, \$88,396 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$0 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2006, none of the government's bank balance of \$88,396 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	_	General
Receivables		
Taxes	\$	1,495

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,000	
Building Improvements	1,422	0	0	1,422	
Equipment and Furntiure	5,000	3,531	0	8,531	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,422	3,531	0	14,953	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,000	0	0	5,000	
Building Improvements	990	71	0	1,061	
Equipment and Furniture	0	1,764	0	1,764	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,990	1,835	0	7,825	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,432	1,696	0	7,128	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,432	\$ 1,696	\$ 0	\$ 7,128	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government \$ 1,835

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2006.

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2006, were:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

	INT	ERFUND	INTERFUND			
	RECI	EIVABLES	PAYABLES			
<u>Fund</u>	DUE	E FROM'S	DUE TO'S			
General Fund	\$	14,882	\$ 0			
Fiduciary Funds						
Current Tax Collection Fund		0	14,882			
	\$	14,882	\$14,882			

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2006, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

F. Fund Balance Reserves

Holland Township does not have any other funds that would require any fund balance reserves.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

B. Retirement Plan

Effective July 1, 1991, the Township established a Simplified Employee Pension Individual Retirement Account (SEP-IRA). The plan was established with Citizen's Bank, Cadillac, Michigan. The plan covers all employees who meet minimum premium requirements based on annual compensation. To be eligible for plan coverage each employee must be at least 18 years of age and not more than 85 years of age.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

Contributions to the plan are based on annual compensation and are payable in June and December of each year. For 2005-2006 the Township contributed \$995 which is 7.5% of covered wages paid from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005.

The individual retirement account balances become the property of the employee immediately. Therefore, there are no plan assets or liabilities which are includible as part of the Township reporting entity.

For the Township fiscal year, wages for those covered under the plan was \$13,271 and total wages for all employees including non-covered payroll was \$13,271.

C. Fire Protection Contracts

The Township contracts for fire protection with the Merritt Area Fire Department and Clam Union Township and paid \$8,943 for this protection during the year ended March 31, 2006.

D. Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township passed a resolution on June 14, 1983, to charge a 1% administration fee on all property taxes levied after this date. The resolution is to continue in force and effect until revoked by the township board.

The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of the revenue generated by the administration fee so that a restricted earnings account is not reflected in these statements.

HOLLAND TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY FALMOUTH, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	GENERAL FUND							
	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	29,633	\$	29,633	\$	31,035	\$	1,402
State Grants		15,700		15,700		16,849		1,149
Charges for Services		900		900		918		18
Interest and Rents		1,300		1,300		1,032		(268)
Other Revenues		375		375		207		(168)
Total Revenues		47,908		47,908		50,041		2,133
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative		3,825		3,825		3,137		688
General Government		28,615		28,615		24,404		4,211
Public Safety		9,000		9,000		8,943		57
Public Works		8,000		8,000		3,248		4,752
Community and Economic Development		300		300		300		0
Other Functions		7,100		7,200		5,671		1,529
Total Expenditures		56,840		56,940		45,703		11,237
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,932)		(9,032)		4,338		13,370
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		70,188		70,188		89,207		19,019
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	61,256	\$	61,156	\$	93,545	\$	32,389

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	LANCE /1/2005	AΓ	DITIONS	DED	OUCTIONS	LANCE 31/2006
ASSETS Cash	\$ 14,752	\$	280,632	\$	280,502	\$ 14,882
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Due to Other Organizations and Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$ 14,752 0 0	\$	15,793 743 263,851	\$	15,663 743 263,851	\$ 14,882 0 0
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,752	\$	280,387	\$	280,257	\$ 14,882

STATEMENT OF 2005 TAX ROLL MARCH 31, 2006

TAXES ASSESSED		
County	\$ 119,663	
Community College	20,678	
Township	13,596	
Schools		
Houghton Lake Community Schools	71,377	
McBain Rural Agricultural School	46,718	
Intermediate Schools		
COOR Intermediate	4,800	
Wexford-Missaukee Intermediate	22,129	
Library		
Houghton Lake Public Library	3,227	\$ 302,188
TAXES COLLECTED		
County	110,424	
Community College	18,403	
Township	12,102	
Schools		
Houghton Lake Community Schools	65,990	
McBain Rural Agricultural School	42,931	
Intermediate Schools		
COOR Intermediate	4,291	
Wexford-Missaukee Intermediate	19,565	
Library		
Houghton Lake Public Library	2,886	276,592
TAXES RETURNED DELINQUENT		
County	9,239	
Community College	2,275	
Township	1,494	
Schools		
Houghton Lake Community Schools	5,387	
McBain Rural Agricultural School	3,787	
Intermediate Schools		
COOR Intermediate	509	
Wexford-Missaukee Intermediate	2,564	
Library		
Houghton Lake Public Library	341	\$ 25,596

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749

M. WAYNE BEATTIE, C.P.A. 1902 - 1990 JACK H. BAIRD, C.P.A. JERRY L. COTTER, C.P.A. DALE D. COTTER, C.P.A.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 15, 2006

LETTER OF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

JOHN H. BISHOP, C.P.A. ROBERT V. BEATTIE, C.P.A.

DOUGLAS P. McMULLEN, C.P.A.

MICHAEL D. COOL, C.P.A.

JOHN F. TAYLOR, C.P.A.

STEVEN C. ARENDS, C.P.A.

SCOTT A. HUNTER., C.P.A.

JONATHAN E. DAMHOF, C.P.A.

To the Township Board Holland Township Missaukee County Falmouth, Michigan

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Holland Township for the year ended March 31, 2006, we noted the following:

Property Tax Administration Fee

As reported in Note IV.F. of the Notes to Financial Statements, the Township is charging a 1% property tax administration fee. The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of revenue generated by the administration fee but has not formally taken action to write off this loss. We recommend that the Township keep subsidiary records which reflect property tax administration fee collections and costs and that the Board pass a motion to write off the loss annually.

GASB 34

The Governmental Accounting Board has issued statement number 34 which significantly changes the financial statement presentation for governmental entities following accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have assisted the Township in implementing the effect of GASB 34 on its financial statements. Please review these new financial statements carefully, we are available to explain in detail if needed.

We would like to thank the board for awarding our firm the audit assignment and to thank the township clerk and treasurer for their cooperation.

If you have any questions relative to the above comments and recommendations or other areas of your annual accounting, please feel free to call on us.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

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Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 15, 2006

LETTER OF REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

JOHN H. BISHOP, C.P.A. ROBERT V. BEATTIE, C.P.A.

DOUGLAS P. McMULLEN, C.P.A.

JOHN F. TAYLOR, C.P.A. STEVEN C. ARENDS, C.P.A. SCOTT A. HUNTER., C.P.A. JONATHAN E. DAMHOF, C.P.A.

MICHAEL D. COOL, C.P.A.

To the Township Board Holland Township Missaukee County Falmouth, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Holland Township, Missaukee County, Falmouth, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2006, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. However, we noted certain matters that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the basic financial statements.

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe that the condition described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.